

## LABOR'S GOAL!

### To Repeal Taft-Hartley Law

## MONTEREY COUNTY

# LABOR NEWS

## Ballots Defend Your Freedom

BE SURE TO VOTE  
THIS YEAR AND  
EVERY YEAR

VOL. X—NO. 49

SALINAS, CALIF., TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1948

WHOLE NO. 513

### NEW CARPENTER UNION INSTALLED FOR HOLLISTER

Officials of the Santa Clara Valley District Council of Carpenters and of the California State Council of Carpenters joined on July 23 to install the new charter for a new carpenters union, Local 2478, at Hollister, and to participate in appropriate ceremony and entertainment following the first official meeting of the new group.

F. O. Jorgensen, secretary and representative of the Santa Clara Valley Council, with which Local 2478 will be affiliated, headed the San Jose delegation to greet the new union. Gilroy and other area officials were present also.

The charter was presented to the local and was installed by Joseph Cambiano, president of the State Council, who spoke briefly in welcome to the new union. Cambiano is a general representative for the international Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Union.

New officers of the new union were introduced and given oath of office by James Hibbert, president of the Santa Clara Valley Council. Guests and wives along with members of the new union enjoyed refreshments and dancing after the charter installation.

The new union will meet at Hollister Grangers Hall on the first and third Fridays of each month, at 8 p.m.

First officers of Local 2478 include:

President—Rupe Johnson.  
Vice-President—George Curry.  
Financial Secretary—Edson Pyle.  
Recording Secretary—Fred Tuso.  
Conductor—Fred Ferrero.  
Wardens—John Ayza.  
Trustees—John Matulich, Jack Patronovich and Richard Walling.

### Temos Support Shed Workers Leaving FTA-CIO

As a result of several mass meetings held by the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Workers of the Salinas, Watsonville and Hollister areas, nearly 2,000 shed workers voted disaffiliation from the CIO-FTA and have affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, A.F. of L. They have been duly chartered and their full title is Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union, Local 912, A.F. of L.

A long story based on facts culminated in this change. These people have been working under open shop, jeopardizing their contract and their very existence, wages, hours and conditions, as a result of failure on the part of Donald Henderson of their National Board to comply with the present law where non-communist affidavits must be signed in order that the Board's services may be used. The local officers and their entire executive board have signed such affidavits and are now within the Board's jurisdiction.

An election will be held very shortly for certification so that these workers may be organized as a bona fide labor organization in order that they may be able to conduct their business in trade union fashion. Local 890 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and its entire membership, as well as all of the AFL locals in the Salinas and Monterey areas, have committed themselves to assist the shed workers in their fight, financially and otherwise, so that unity may prevail in order that wages, hours and conditions in the area will be safeguarded. It is very impressive, the manner and determination in which the shed workers have shown such men as Donald Henderson who is reputedly known as a Communist Party member. The many hundreds of workers in the sheds are determined that the few followers who are in the vast minority are not going to destroy the gains that they have made over the years. It is most important that every assistance be given these people by all of organized labor so that this fight be a successful one and that the rank and file of the shed workers be again in a position to conduct their affairs without interference from this national group.

### Crivello Attends Sardine Parley

John "Brickie" Crivello, secretary of the AFL Seine and Line Fishermen's Union of Monterey, was in San Pedro last week to attend a special meeting of the Sardine Advisory Committee in regard to the new season, which opened officially August 1. Also attending the meeting was Horace Mercurio, of the Monterey Purse Seine Association.

### Culinary Dance Next Tuesday; 3 Houses Sign

Members of Culinary Alliance 467 of Salinas will have their annual dance next Tuesday night at the Moose Hall in Salinas, the dances which were given regularly before the war being resumed this year, Secretary Bertha A. Boles of Local 467 reports.

Tickets for the dance may be secured from the union headquarters in the Salinas Labor Temple. Entertainment and special events are planned.

Mrs. Boles said the union membership now is the greatest in history of the organization, having topped the 300 mark last month. Three houses were signed to the union's agreement last week, including the Ace Hi Sandwich Shop, Joseph A. Molinari, proprietor; Ray's White Hut, Ray Sherman, proprietor, and the Colonial Gardens, Helen Small, proprietor.

Negotiations are underway for an agreement with Woolworth Company for the new store fountain.

At last week's membership meeting, 15 new members were accepted. Other business included purchase of 10 tickets for the Shrine Circus, the tickets given to underprivileged children in order that they might see the big show.

### Many Smaller Projects Start In Salinas Area

Although no major construction projects were reported last week as getting underway in the Salinas area, many smaller projects, including sewer lines, small homes, and other jobs, are reported by J. B. McGinley, business agent of Laborers Union 272, as providing good work for laborers of the union.

Included in McGinley's summary are:

Start of construction of a new water pipe line at Soledad, by the Heas Construction Company of Los Angeles.

Start of the new sewage disposal plant at Castroville by the McCloskey Company of San Francisco, which has begun drag line operations.

Bringing in of two big ditch diggers by the Stollte Company for use in the 11-mile sewer line to be constructed in the Castroville sewer project.

Construction starting on several small homes and one duplex in the Mayfair Park tract, with Rex Powell as contractor.

Construction of two large duplexes in the Mayfair Park tract, with Joe McPherson as contractor.

Completion of the sewer projects in the Mayfair Park tract by the Valley Trenching Company of Fresno.

### Canning Center Proves Popular In Salinas Area

The Community Canning Center of the Salinas Evening School is proving popular and economical to housewives of the Salinas area, Helen E. Ward, principal, reports. Wives of a number of union members or officials are participating in the canning program.

Principal Ward announces in a press release:

"Already the Salinas Evening School Community Canning Center is helping beat the high cost of living through its facilities for processing surplus vegetables, fruits, and poultry. Adults bring their produce to the center, prepare it under direction of a foods teacher, and help with the operations of pre-heating, sealing the cans, and after that the 'cook,' batching the cans. The process insures well-filled cans with vitamin content, flavor, and food values kept to the highest level.

"In less than a full week's operation over 2,000 can have been processed for home consumption. Men enjoy canning at the center as well as women, and night 'runs' especially become family affairs. No children, however, are allowed at the center because of the nature of the work.

"The center is established in the former WAC mess hall on the Monterey County Housing Unit grounds near the municipal airport. Reservations should be made in advance by telephoning 2-2791 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. from Monday through Friday. More information about the center will be gladly given, also."

### Cannery Council Praises Temos For CIO Swing

The following letter was sent to Peter A. Andrade, secretary of General Teamsters Union 890 of Salinas in congratulations for his effort in assisting CIO workers of the Fruit, Tobacco and Agricultural Workers Union in their recent withdrawal from the CIO and affiliation with the AFL Teamsters Union, now established as Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union 912.

The letter, from Hal P. Angus, secretary of the California State Council of Cannery Unions, is reprinted in part for information of the membership of Locals 890 and 912, as follows:

"Dear Pete: "Please accept our compliments and congratulations not only from myself, but from all of our Cannery Unions belonging to this Council, for the splendid job that you, your officers, and membership have done in regard to the FTA-CIO situation in your valley.

"The workers that voted to come into an AFL organization are also to be complimented, and it is heartening to me to know that there are still men and women with the FTA-CIO that fully realize that our AFL organizations are the only democratic labor organizations and I hope that our cannery officials will take heed of your splendid achievements and reverse some of the situation that we have within our local canneries."

### Painters Hold Barbecue; New Pacts Printed

Members of Painters Union 1104 who donated work to paint the meeting house and headquarters of Boy Scout Troop 73 of Salinas were treated to a big barbecue last Saturday afternoon at the Old Barn on Williams Road, east of Salinas.

Business Representative Carl Lara said the painters met at Washington School, painted the meeting hall, and then went to the barbecue in a body.

Lara also announced that the new agreement and wage scale for Local 1104 has been printed in book form and copies are available at the union offices. Members are urged to call at the office for their agreements.

### Jap Albacore Packed Here

Japanese albacore, or tuna, was brought to the Hovden plant in Monterey last week for processing and packing, officials of the Monterey Fish Cannery Workers' Union reported. In addition, a good quantity of sardines caught locally was processed in the plant on Cannery Row in Monterey.

The Japanese fish are brought into this country by refrigerated ships and sent to local canneries by refrigerated trucks. Because the fish are duty-free, the price for the Japanese-caught albacore runs as much as \$100 a ton less than local fish, it was reported.

Meanwhile, the Fish Cannery Workers' Union was holding late meetings almost nightly last week with the processors in an effort to reach an agreement on a new contract before the opening of the sardine season, which was August 1, it was reported.

### Electricians' Pension Plan Now in Effect

The one per cent pension plan instituted by employers in the Salinas area in their new agreement with Electrical Workers Union 243 of Salinas, is now in effect, Union Business Representative Carl Lara reports.

R. V. Carey, of the Oakland office of the National Electrical Contractors Association, has been named as administrator for the plan in this area.

Members requesting information may contact Lara or may send to Carey's office in Oakland for further details.

### Clark Vacations

Al Clark, secretary and representative of Salinas Bartenders Union 545, was in Yosemite last week on a short vacation trip. He wrote friends that he was having a great time and getting a good rest.

### A Look at Truman-Barkley Ticket And the Candidates' Background

By RICHARD SASULY

You have to look behind the record to find out what the Truman-Barkley ticket will stand for in the 1948 election campaign. More important is what the Democratic high command decides is needed to win an election.

If you went by background alone, you would expect both men to be moderate conservatives. But both rose to prominence in a period dominated by Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal. They are running for highest office in a year when the Democrats seem to feel their only chance lies with the labor and liberal vote.

Until Harry S. Truman was 50 years old, nothing in his life had pointed toward the presidency. He went to public school in Independence, Mo. He worked for a few years as clerk and timekeeper for Kansas City business firms. The main part of his young manhood, from the ages of 22 to 33, he spent operating his family's farm.

World War I was a big thing in Truman's life. He commanded a battery of field artillery in France. He made some friendships which started him in politics a few years later.

His start in politics came in 1922 when he was already 38. Between 1922 and 1934 he was an inconspicuous county judge. And then the political lightning began to play around his head.

One story has it that he went to Boss Pendergast of Kansas City and asked for a tax collector's job. Instead he was given a U. S. senatorial nomination.

#### TRUMAN COMMITTEE

As a senator his name began to appear in headlines when he became chairman of a special committee to investigate the national defense program in World War II. No major piece of New Deal legislation bore Truman's name. He was just well enough known to be available as a compromise candidate for the vice-presidency in 1944. Southern Democrats had stymied supporters of Henry Wallace.

The final lightning bolt fell on April 12, 1945. Roosevelt died. The pleasant man who had been an unknown, 50-year-old local politician in 1934 was President of the U. S.

Alben W. Barkley's political career follows more usual lines. He started to practice law in Kentucky in 1901. He became a county prosecutor and a county judge. He went to Congress in 1913, became a senator in 1927.

Like Truman, he was never known as a creator of New Deal laws. But he became Roosevelt's majority leader in 1937. Because he was personally acceptable to Democratic Party conservatives, he helped steer Roosevelt programs through the Senate.

Typical of both men was their stand on the Taft-Hartley law. Truman vetoed it, Barkley voted against it. Yet neither took a fighting stand.

Barkley did not join with Claude Pepper, Glen Taylor and the Republican Wayne Morse in the gallant fight to extend debate on Taft-Hartley. While his vote was right, he twice tried to cut off debate. Labor's friends were convinced that a few more days of debate would have aroused enough national support to sustain the Truman veto.

The same kind of charge can be made against Truman's part in the fight. He did not make a direct appeal to Congress as he did in support of conscription and against a railroad strike.

Senator Elbert Thomas (D., Utah) was considered a sure vote against Taft-Hartley. But he was in Europe. It seemed certain that a direct presidential appeal would bring him back. An airplane was held ready for him. But Thomas did not come back in time. Evidently the appeal from the White House never went out.

From the tone of the last day of this year's Democratic convention, it looks as if Truman and Barkley intend to make an aggressive campaign with the strongest possible appeal to liberal voters.

The explanation of this lies not in the background of the candidates but in circumstances. The Democrats apparently are trying to face the political facts of life. They seem to realize that their only chance lies in a return to the New Deal. With the Wallace party in the field, any step to the right means a loss of votes.

The increase, according to U. S. Steel's own estimates, is more than double the \$65 million required to cover the recent 13 cents hourly wage boost given to its workers. It comes on the heels of a \$10 million price jump when the giant corporation abandoned the basing-point pricing system to meet requirements of a U. S. Supreme Court decision in this practice.

Other steel products were expected to follow U. S. Steel's lead as they have twice before since the war when Big Steel increased prices. Since February 1946, U. S. Steel has raised prices more than \$430 million.

The percentage increase is 9.6 per cent but by the time the boost is passed down to consumers through manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers with each group adding on to it a margin of additional profit for themselves, consumers of virtually every basic commodity will pay far more than 9.6 per cent to maintain their standard of living.

U. S. Steel's Pres. Benjamin F. Fairless blamed material and freight for the price rise. "Steel prices have failed to keep pace with very substantial increases in employment costs . . . transportation charges . . . creating a financial situation where . . . there is no alternative other than to advance steel prices."

Pointing to U. S. Steel's \$153 million 1947 profit, CIO Pres. Philip Murray said last spring that the corporation could make a sizeable cut in prices "and still retain a sufficient profit margin to grant the union's just demands for a real wage increase." Murray was commenting on U. S. Steel's \$25 million price reduction at that time and its refusal to grant wage boosts.

### LLPE Withholds Pres. Endorsements

Washington.—The AFL Labor's League for Political Education, meeting here in its first session since the Republican and Democratic national conventions, decided to withhold endorsement of presidential candidates for the time being.

An LLPE spokesman indicated there had been thorough discussion of the platforms adopted at the conventions. However, the decision on endorsements was deferred.

There was agreement among LLPE representatives that the defeat of all congressmen who supported the Taft-Hartley law should be urged.

### U. S. Steel Price Boosts Raise Costs

New York.—Pork and beans, beefsteak and practically everything else which goes into your weekly basket is due for another sharp price increase as a result of the announcement that the U. S. Steel Corp. will jump the price of a ton of steel by \$9.34—an increase that will add \$186 million a year to its already swollen cash registers.

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Urging additional veteran legislation in order that former GI's be given proper rehabilitation aid, whether in or out of hospitals.

Seeking an extensive IAM program to organize auto repair shops in outlying areas throughout the nation.

Calling for action to shorten the work week for railroad employees to 40 hours.

Calling for broadening social security regulations to start old-age benefits at 55 instead of 65 and urging also that payments be provided for sick and disabled as well as the unemployed.

Urging government agencies to stop diverting contracts from privately-owned shops to army and navy stations, pointing out that such policy is forcing private firms out of business.

Endorsing the International Guiding Eye, Inc., a California group for training guide dogs for outlying gifts to blind persons.

Urging the IAM to set up a national strike benefit fund.

Calling for unification of apprenticeship standards on a national scale.

Delegates to both conventions were royally entertained by the City of Las Vegas and by Machinists Union 845, local. Lieutenant Governor Clifford A. Jones, District Attorney R. E. Jones and Mayor E. W. Cragin were among dignitaries to attend meetings or banquets.

The Las Vegas Review-Journal welcomed the conventions with an editorial which said in part:

"Over a long period of years the machinists union has had an excellent record as regards labor difficulties, and we believe the record will show that there have been fewer troubles between the machinists and their employers than in any other craft. For that they are to be congratulated and, undoubtedly, they are leading the way toward a better understanding between labor and management."

"They have shown their desire to conduct their sessions in a democratic manner and are desirous of getting their story before the public in an unbiased manner. They are vitally interested in bettering the working conditions and in seeking this goal they want the public to know just what they are after."

A month ago, 63 per cent of voters contacted were in favor of the local option plan. Last week only 53 per cent were recorded in favor of the plan, and supplemental questioning showed that 68 per cent were opposed to prohibition.

Threat of prohibition as contained in Proposition 12, which would give city councils and county supervisors veto power over all liquor licenses, is believed responsible for the change in the voters' opinions, Morgan said.

When the Social Security Administration is interested in leap year too, girls.

"If you change your name through marriage, be sure to change your name on your records," warns John J. Cassidy, manager of the San Jose Social Security office.

"Unless the Social Security number matches your name on our records, we won't know to whom to credit your earnings," he said.

"Simply ask us for a Change of Name card and you will insure correct wage credits and eliminate a lot of time and expense for the government and your employer in making these corrections."

A Philadelphia cordwainer was fined five dollars for contempt of court in 1806 when he arose during a labor trial and shouted, "A scab is a shelter for lice."

"Every attempt to restore the liberties of mankind or to check the progress of arbitrary power," wrote a Jeffersonian in 1797, "is now styled Jacobinism."

### State, Western Machinist Bodies Urge Welfare, Retirement Plans At Big Conventions in Las Vegas

Business at two Machinist conventions in Las Vegas, Nevada, last week was highlighted by creation of a three-man committee to formulate an industry-wide Machinists' welfare and retirement plan, with provision that the plan be presented to the International Association of Machinists' grand lodge convention in Grand Rapids, Michigan, September 13-25, according to local delegates.

E. B. Scott, business representative of District Lodge 93 of Machinists, serving this area, said that a resolution was adopted calling for the new fund and pointing out that such welfare-retirement programs in oil companies and aircraft firms have resulted in greater loyalty by employees.

The resolution was first adopted by the California Conference of Machinists, first group to meet, and later was approved by the Eleven-Western States Conference of Machinists, which met in the same hall after the state gathering.

Named to the committee to formulate the welfare retirement program were E. H. Vernon, of Oakland; Blair Hale, of Seattle, and Harold Luebke, of Portland.

Local delegates to the two conventions were Scott, Frank Gorman and Ed Gripe, all business representatives of District Lodge 93 in the San Jose area, and A. B. Woodward, machinist - mechanic representative in the Salinas-Watsonville area. (Editor's Note: Through an error this paper previously had listed Gripe as an organizer, whereas he actually is a business representative.)

The machinists at both meetings joined in an attack on the AFL Teamsters' union and Dave Beck, coast representative, accusing the union and Beck of "strikebreaking" tactics in connection with the machinists strike at the Boeing Aircraft Co. plant in Seattle.

Speakers at the convention included Archie Mooney, apprenticeship director for the California Industrial Relations Department, who explained the California system for apprentice training and praised unions and employers for excellent cooperation. Other speakers included Adolph Hoch, federal commissioner of mediation and conciliation; Roy M. Brown and Joe L. McGreen, IAM vice presidents.

Other resolutions and actions by the conventions included:

Calling for steps to bring civil service pay rates up to union scales, charging governmental agencies with paying much lower rates to civil service mechanical maintenance employees.

Urging the House of Representatives banking and currency committee to bring the Taft-Elender-Wagner housing bill before congress for action.

Urging additional veteran legislation in order that former GI's be given proper rehabilitation aid, whether in or out of hospitals.

Seeking an extensive IAM program to organize auto repair shops in outlying areas throughout the nation.

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A CALIFORNIA LABOR PRESS PUBLICATION

Office at Labor Temple, 117, Pejaro Street, Salinas, California  
Entered as Second Class Matter February 20, at the Postoffice at Salinas, California, Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

Official Organ of the Central Labor Union of Monterey County, Salinas, Calif.  
Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council, Monterey, California.  
Monterey County Building Trades Council, Monterey, Calif.

PRESS COMMITTEE AT SALINAS

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PRESS COMMITTEE AT MONTEREY

Wayne Edwards, Representing Central Labor Council  
Dale Ward, Representing Building Council.

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One Year \$2.50  
Six Months 1.50  
Single Copies .05

Special rates to members of organized labor subscribing in a body through their Unions.

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Post Office Box 1410, Salinas, California.

All copy must be in not later than Tuesday noon, preceding date of publication.  
The editorial policy of this paper is not reflected in any way by the advertisements or signed communications printed herein.

## U.S. Can't "Afford" Health

This is the richest country in the world—so rich we give billions to other countries. But, before we do any boasting, let's look at certain disconcerting news items:

John Hopkins, Baltimore's famous hospital, reports it is going on the financial rocks. It, like other hospitals all over the country, is "facing its greatest crisis in history," because of rising costs.

No ordinary man can pay hospital charges, because they are so high, yet they are not high enough to make a hospital a going concern. As a result, millions of American men, women and children must go without the hospital services needed to restore them to health, or even to keep them alive.

A Senate Labor subcommittee publishes a report declaring that any system of "health insurance" for the American people is impractical, because there are far too few doctors, dentists and nurses to perform the increased services such a system would require. That, in itself, is a confession that Americans now lack the medical and dental services they need.

If anyone goes without such service, he's pretty sure to be in the lower income bracket. He can't afford it and his government is doing nothing.

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England, we are constantly told, is not so rich as our country. Yet they are doing many things we "cannot afford"—including proper hospital and medical service for all.

The British Labor government some time ago launched a national health program, under which every man, woman and child—rich or poor—could get the medical services required.

The British Medical Association—like the "Doctors' Trust" in this country—bitterly opposed the program for a time. Confident its stand would be backed overwhelmingly by the British doctors, the association poled them.

Much to the association's surprise, the doctors' votes were closely divided—13,891 against the health program and 12,799 for cooperating with it. As a result, the association advised all its members to go along with the plan, "for the public good."

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The Labor government promised changes meeting some of the association's objections. For example, physicians may continue a certain amount of private practice. We think that's a good idea. But this fact is clear:

In England, but not here in this rich country, everyone is about to get full medical service, and the doctors will be adequately paid for it. Our guess is that after the system has been working a few years the doctors will be among its most ardent backers.—Chicago "Federationist."

## Swinging Farther Left

There are no signs that Britain is swinging back to the right. Instead, the Labor Party continues to push John Bull farther and farther to the left. Under the new British scheme land prices are frozen—solid. The landowner may not use his land as he pleases: a government bureaucrat tells him what he may do with it. If he sells at a price higher than that fixed as of today, the government takes the profit. If the government wants the land for any purpose whatever, it takes it, at the frozen price. From now on, land values may not go up.

That, the British Labor Party says, is to stop land speculation. Looks to us as if it were a long, long step in the direction of total regimentation. When the right to own and use land, to buy it, cultivate it, build on it, or to sell it, is taken away, it's only a short step to totalitarianism.

Selfish individuals, who helped pass the Taft-Hartley Act, who are putting up the cash to reelect labor's enemies, better think all this over carefully. British capital drove the labor unions into politics by passing punitive, restrictive laws and now free enterprise in Britain is on the skids, and slipping fast. Do American businessmen want that to happen here?—Washington "Teamster."

## We Need a Crash

Cheerful note by U.S. economist: "Our economy is now running hog-wild and heading for a crash; and this crash when it occurs will be the best thing that could happen, for it will bring us into balance once more and allow us to begin to rebuild. In fact, a good sharp reaction and depression is the only thing that can straighten out the present confused situation."

There is nothing in the Taft-Hartley law that prevents union workers from spending their own-earned money with firms that display the Union Label, Shop Card and Button!

# HINTS for your HOME

By JO LYNNE

Canning time is at hand and this year it's easier than ever.

By now, most housewives who can have availed themselves of the new canning charts which call for shorter processing time for the low-acid vegetables. The new times vary anywhere from 5 to 40 minutes shorter and all processing times are for 10 pounds pressure instead of 15 pounds. Pint jars of green beans, for instance, are processed 20 minutes instead of the previous 30.

Spinach takes to canning in 45 minutes at 10 pounds pressure instead of the old one hour at 15 pounds pressure.

One thing, though. Don't think you can simply shorten the time on your own. You have to have the charts which are available at the state universities or the Department of Agriculture, among other places. The new times are based on research in Washington with some 4,000 jars, and the best method for each fruit or vegetable has been painstakingly worked out.

Be sure also to investigate the new jar rubbers. The very latest are made so that they add no taste and some have a special feature—a split tab—that makes opening the jar an extremely simple operation. All you have to do is to pull the two sides of the tab apart, splitting the ring, so that it can be pulled from under the lid with practically no effort.

There are also new tin lids. You can tell that the seal is tight simply by looking for a depression in the lid after the food has been canned and has cooled.

### OTHER NEW METHODS

Remember also that the latest research shows that the addition of ascorbic acid keeps fruits and vegetables from darkening in canning. You can buy the powdered vitamin C in the corner drug store. Add 250 milligrams of ascorbic acid, or about one-eighth teaspoon, to each quart of food before it is processed. This slows up the oxidation which is chiefly responsible for the darkening.

You will naturally pack most of your vegetables in the liquid in which they are cooked to save the minerals and vitamins. It may be necessary to add boiling water if there isn't enough liquid to cover (there probably won't be if you use the latest methods in preparing vegetables) and it is usually better to use only boiling water if the cooking liquid is dark, gritty or strongly-flavored.

New methods or not, liquid is a chronic problem in canning. You can cut down on loss of liquid from glass jars during processing by being sure to cook the food long enough to get rid of the air that is in it, and by not packing the jars too full and not leaving air bubbles in the jars.

You should also keep pressure steady in a pressure canner and be careful not to lower the pressure too suddenly at the end of the processing period. If you still find your jars short of liquid at the end of your canning, you'll have to make the best of it. The food will not spoil even if it does darken a little above the liquid line.

## Wm. Bowen Of Bricklayers Dies in N.Y.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers and organized labor in general lost a revered leader on Wednesday of this week when William J. Bowen, president emeritus of the union and first elected to leadership in 1905, died of a heart attack in New York City.

The news of Bowen's death was received through Ray C. Kirkpatrick, director of the Labor relations divisions of the Federal Works Agency.

Bowen, who was a member of Local 34 of New York City, was one of the connecting links between labor's present and its great past. William Mazza, business representative of Bricklayers 7 of San Francisco, personal friend of Bowen's for many years, said: "He was one of the most outstanding labor representatives in the movement," and went on to recall that the national headquarters of the union in Washington, D. C., is named the Bowen Building after the union's early leader. "He was revered and loved by members of the union the nation over," Mazza said.

## Landlords Jack Up Rent

Washington. — Under the 1948 rent act landlords have extracted from their tenants more than 225,000 long term leases with rent boosts up to 15 per cent, figures issued July 16 by the Housing Expediter showed. The summary covers the months of April, May and June, 1948.

# On Party Splits

By BRADFORD V. CARTER, Labor Press Associates Feature Writer

One of the exasperating things about our two old parties has been their disunity—the rash of opinions and interests they try to mobilize behind their candidates. Some people who have no sympathy for either Henry Wallace's new Progressive Party or the Dixiecrats hoped that the founding of these two groups would somehow simplify the situation.

But it hasn't worked out that way. The new parties are almost as badly divided internally as are the Republican and Democratic parties. And both of the old parties are going to remain, for a while at least, the political homes of some strange mixtures.

Take the Dixiecrats for example. Presidential candidate Governor J. Strom Thurmond has said that he doesn't want the support of fascist Gerald L. K. Smith. The issue, he explained, isn't "white supremacy" but state's rights.

Thurmond represents one of several southern political traditions, the magnolia and white columned mansions tradition. He's a gentleman. His record as governor of South Carolina seems to indicate that he's sincere in decrying lynching and racist demagoguery—although he doesn't pretend to believe Negroes should be allowed to exercise the rights the Constitution gives them.

Col. Thurmond, like his colleagues in the mint julep set, is also very sincere in his devotion to state's rights. It's been their stock in trade for years. It explains why a leading figure at the Dixiecrats' convention was an oil company lobbyist. It explains why the Mississippi Light and Power Company has contributed \$5,000 to the bloody shirt campaign.

States' rights is the cloak behind which the oilmen plan to get control of the tideland oil deposits, and the platitudes in which is buried opposition to a program of federal electric power development. States' rights is the platform on which the Thurmonds meet the representatives of northern-financed

business, behind the back of an impotent federal government.

The other southern tradition embodied in the Dixiecrat party is that typified by Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi. He's not a gentleman. He's a spokesman of the "poor whites"—the people whom all southern politicians have tried to keep intimidated by the false fear of Negro dominance in the south. Lynch mobs don't really upset Rankin, and far be it from him to disavow the hate-mongers. But he's not opposed to using the federal power to alleviate the complaints of southern small farmers.

Back in the early days of the New Deal, Rankin was one of the leading advocates of public power development. And although Rankin and his ilk have ignored the real interests of their constituents for the past decade the big business crowd is never as happy with them as they are with the Thurmonds.

In Philadelphia last week Prof. Rexford Tugwell, chairman of the Wallace party's platform committee, revealed the split in its ranks. "Of course the time will come," he said, "when the Communists will no longer find it in their interest to support Henry Wallace." Note that the duration of the "united front" is left up to the Communists.

The Progressive Party platform contains an all-out denunciation of the European recovery program—which Tugwell didn't want in the new party's program. It demands the immediate granting of independence to Puerto Rico—which Tugwell said not long ago would mean "starvation for the Puerto Ricans."

The new parties won't long survive their internal differences the way the Republicans and Democrats have. For they have no chance of winning a national election. And it is this hope of personal advancement and partial enactment of program which has bound antagonistic elements together in the two old parties.

# Farmers Fear Bust

By HOMER AYRES, Federated Press Feature Writer

Inflation, with its continually rising prices, is playing hob with farmers in more ways than one. All farmers complain about the rising cost of running their tractors and the high price of the new modern farm machinery they need to keep up with mechanization.

Good farms—with fertile soil, sufficient acreage, power and equipment—have been making plenty of money these days. But in turn this puts the squeeze on the renters who are not so well fixed. Here is how it works: High farm prices cause land prices to rise also. Then the land speculators rush in to loot their share of the harvest. By nailing down farms with options they are then able to harass renters on the farms with the demand that they either buy or move.

Knowing that finding a good farm to rent is like locating a molar in the mouth of a hen, they buy the farm, often mortgaging livestock and equipment to make the initial payment.

"Farmers fall into two groups," a rural oil dealer informed me. "If they are 'clear' they are in pretty good shape. But if they are in debt at all they are most apt to be in it." Land rents continue to rise also. The margin of safety for a good many farmers is being narrowed down with each turn of the inflation spiral so a major drop in the price of farm commodities might wipe out many of them in a hurry.

The farmers now operating on a narrow margin are much more vulnerable today than they were in the days of horse farming. Farmers who farmed with horses raised their own power in the form of oats, hay and young work animals. But today the power for farming is bought from the oil and

machinery monopolies. Every furrow turned or every bushel combined means that the farmer must first pay a sizable tribute to Wall Street financiers.

In asking dozens of farmers up and down the country about the future, the story is the same—it is only a question of time when the big bust will come. "We all know these high prices can't last forever," they say.

But too many of them are still unconcerned about a farm program which will alleviate the effects of a bust and protect the farmers from being swept off the farms into the scrap heap of bankruptcy.

Too many of the farm leaders are telling the farmers that their membership in a farmers' co-operative will solve their problems. This is a form of quietism which will eventually end in the liquidation of the cooperatives themselves.

Farm leaders, if they intend to serve the interests of the family-style farmers, should be telling the rural people about the farm program of big business and how it actually drives in the direction of eliminating two-thirds of the family farmers from production. After big business is able to destroy the labor unions through the Taft-Hartley law, mowing down the small farmers will be next on the agenda. The ground is being well prepared for this by inflation.

Labor too should be rubbing the sleep from its eyes. If four million small farmers start moving to the cities-looking for jobs, especially during the beginning of a depression, the net result will be to undermine wage standards and union security.

Farm and labor leaders both should be examining programs today, instead of examining mere political personalities. There are breakers ahead.

# Say It With Films

By OLIVER CARLSON, Labor Press Associates Feature Writer

High on the list of achievements of organized labor during recent months must be placed the formation of the AFL Hollywood Film Council, and the production of its first documentary film, "Poverty in the Valley of Plenty."

The Film Council was organized in the summer of 1947 by Roy Brewer, international representative of the IATSE, who took the lead in calling together a committee representing 25 local unions in the motion picture industry. This committee decided to try to sell organized labor on the idea that films were the modern weapons to be used in reaching all ranks of the population with the story of labor—its aims, its objects, and its achievements.

But at the same time the committee insisted that these films must be of a high standard of quality. Furthermore, declared the Hollywood AFL Film Committee, it intended to cooperate with the national AFL and with its various internationals, state or local bodies, "in creating a producing organization of members and friends of organized labor to produce the highest quality films to portray truthfully, dramatically, instructively, the story which organized labor must tell its own members, and farmers, veterans, students, housewives, religious and professional groups, and the general public.

The first subject to be filmed was the plight of the agricultural workers in the great central valley of California. A strike had been on for several months. It was conducted by the newest and youngest international in the AFL. The affiliated unions of the Hollywood Film Council put up the job money—and more important—selected the skilled technicians to do the filming, cutting and editing of the film.

I have just seen that first film. It is called "Poverty in the Valley of Plenty." It might just as well have been titled "Are Farm Laborers People?" For 22 minutes I watched the unfolding of the grim story of thousands of farm laborers who work on the great corporation farms of California. The film moved from scene to scene of well-tilled fields and well-kept farm implements to the shocking contrast of dingy shacks of poverty stricken farm laborers and their families. There were no built-up scenes of violence or terror. There were no mass parades, no rabble-rousing speeches. The picture was honest, intelligent, and very interesting. And in the background was the quiet, fact-laden voice of CBS commentator Harry Flannery. I learned that the

farm laborers have no social security protection against loss of life or limb, or for illness. In fact, the many, many social protections which are now commonplace to the people of our cities and towns just don't exist for these people.

"Poverty in the Valley of Plenty" carries a terrific impact. And it does this precisely because it isn't loaded with propaganda. It doesn't whoop it up for the union. It doesn't call Mr. DiGiorgio names. It merely points a telling finger at a social sore. It reminds us that these, too, are human beings, our brothers, and fellow Americans. We are left with the feeling, "There, but for the grace of God, go I"—and our conscience is stirred.

With this auspicious start, one can look forward to bigger and better films from the vast pool of talent that is a part of the Hollywood Film Council. Plans are already afoot for other documentary, historical and educational films.



# Redevelopment Agency Outlines 6-Pt. Program On Housing Shortage

(Release from State Federation of Labor)

San Francisco.—In its first and also final report; the California State Redevelopment Agency found that California has a completely inadequate housing program when compared to states of similar size such as New York, Illinois and Indiana.

Our state, the agency reported, has "enacted few legislative measures which reflect an understanding of the shelter problems of its veterans, its students, and its workers in cities and

Reminder—

## Register, Vote For Prop. 13

(Release from State Fed. of Labor)

San Francisco.—A challenge to the democracy of organized labor has been placed squarely before the professional, craft and skilled and unskilled workers and their families by the California State Chamber of Commerce.

Organized labor is attempting to destroy the democratic principle of "checks and balances" by proposing and supporting Initiative Measure No. 13, for the re-apportionment of the State Senate, says the California State Chamber of Commerce. Simultaneously, the Chamber is sending speakers into all counties to influence opinion against No. 13.

This challenge can be met only by REGISTERING before September 23—the last day of registration—and VOTING on November 2—YES on Proposition No. 13. The use of the expression "checks and balances" is taken out of the original purposes of checks and balances in the establishment of the three divisions of government—administrative, legislative and judicial. Its use in opposing Proposition No. 13 is a distortion of fact by the State Chamber.

The San Francisco Democratic County Central Committee, on July 26, has already unanimously repudiated the State Chamber by adopting a resolution endorsing No. 13. Members of the committee, headed by Chairman William M. Malone, represents 277,000 registered Democrats in San Francisco.

Members of organized labor should make their answer by REGISTERING immediately, and VOTING Yes on Proposition No. 13 in November.

C of C Prepares Fight Against Price Control

Washington.—Getting ready for a fight against price controls in the special session of Congress called by Pres. Truman, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce came out for "voluntary measures to check inflation."

The Chamber of Commerce was in the background of the job done earlier in the 80th Congress which smashed effective price controls. Continuing in the same direction, the Chamber said "government intervention in the form of direct economic controls will hinder, not help, production."

The Chamber made no mention of the immediate rise in prices which followed abandonment of what it calls "government intervention in the form of direct economic controls." Instead, it offered a freeze on wages as its cure for inflation.

Two-thirds of all companies co-operating in the survey reported an increase in productivity, 10 per cent reported a decline and the rest said there was no change.

Among companies which said they are getting more out of their workers than a year ago were automobiles and equipment, industrial machinery, machine tools, office equipment, paper and steel.

New and improved equipment and tools, decreased labor turnover, better production methods and plant layouts, more efficient material handling and adoption of incentive plans were cited most frequently in explaining reasons for the increase in production.

Early in 1950 the Printers Union of New York appointed a committee to investigate labor conditions in the trade.

## THE MARCH OF LABOR









## Invite U. S. Capital To Expand in Europe Under Marshall Plan

Washington.—Profits from American business investments in the 16 Marshall plan nations are guaranteed in dollars up to a total value of \$300 million under regulations issued by Economic Cooperation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman.

Inviting takers among American investors with an interest in European expansion, Hoffman said the plan is "a substantial inducement to American capital to seek profitable employment abroad."

Under the Marshall plan profits from American-owned businesses entering Europe with ECA approval would be guaranteed in dollars for 14 years. Conversion into dollars is also guaranteed for American owned facilities sold for foreign cash.

This part of the Marshall plan also earmarked \$10 million for guaranteeing in dollars the expansion of media of information. Tentative plans show anti-labor publications such as Time, Newsweek, the New York Times and Herald Tribune are in line to expand their foreign editions under the guarantee.

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## Unionist Attacks 'Black Flag Of Reaction'

Watertown, N. Y. — "Powerful forces, using all their powerful resources, are trying to establish a dictatorship here in America—a dictatorship of class and privilege," Sec. Treas. Harold C. Hanover of the New York State Federation of Labor told the state convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters (AFL) here.

Commanded by the National Association of Manufacturers, Hanover said, "their battle banner is the black flag of reaction and greed; their war cry, privilege for the few, denial for the many."

As proof of the NAM attempt at dictatorship, he cited the record of the 80th Congress. "It left inflation free to roam and rob us. NAM's corporations get the two-inch steak of fat profits. The little people get the rump stew."

Hanover pointed to the failure of Congress to pass housing legislation or a federal aid to education program, extend social security or increase minimum wages.

Commenting on the Congress tax relief measure, the N. Y. state AFL leader said: "The bleeding hearts of rich individuals and corporations got prompt tax relief. Individuals with \$100,000 incomes got a 43 per cent cut. The average worker gets a 3 per cent cut which is as useful in meeting living costs as cardboard would be for flooring."

"The only way we can successfully meet this challenge is with action—political action—by mobilizing every union and every resource, by making the defeat of our enemies and the rewarding of our friends the personal responsibility and job of each of us," he said, pointing to Labor's League for Political Education as the weapon.

## Britain Recruits Workers For War Production

London.—The royal ordinance factories, Britain's government-owned arms plants, are recruiting 20,000 new workers under a plan for increased war production. The present number of men employed by these plants is 40,000 as compared with 280,000 during World War II.

## Scientists' Bulletin on Security Checks

Washington.—Jobs of eight scientists at Oak Ridge have been threatened on the basis of flimsy evidence, the July Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists revealed.

Two of the Oak Ridge men have already been suspended while the status of six others is in doubt. The bulletin reported similar cases at the Argonne Natl. Laboratory and at the atomic plants at Brookhaven and Hanford.

Charges against the suspended men are described by fellow scientists as being "trifling, irrelevant, and chiefly based on unsubstantial rumor." As an example the following charges against one man were given:

A neighbor said she believed a relative of the scientist's wife was a communist. A former landlord reported finding a copy of the New Masses among papers the scientist left behind after moving. Another relative of his wife was reported to have been a member of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. Still another in-law attended a cooperative camp.

According to Dr. T. H. Davies, the Oak Ridge scientists are particularly insistent that "sources of derogatory information be disclosed and opportunity for cross-examination be offered."

Strong evidence of resentment of the witch hunting atmosphere among atomic scientists was revealed by the bulletin. In particular, the House Un-American Activities committee smear attack on Dr. Edward U. Condon caused fear and concern among scientists.

A group of 144 atomic scientists were asked whether the attack on Dr. Condon affected their willingness to take government jobs. Of those answering, 12 per cent said they had decided to turn down government offers, 63 per cent said they would now be reluctant to accept.

An analysis of Atomic Energy Commission security procedures by M. Gerson and M. L. Lesser revealed that the investigators go far beyond present acts committed by scientists and other AEC employees. Loyalty cases involve present acts. Apparently there are few of these.

Security risk cases are those in which nothing has been done to reveal secrets but the sleuths think they have reason to believe the employee might be disloyal at some future time.

## Urge Big Three Withdraw Their Armies in Europe

New York.—Withdrawal of all armed forces from western Europe and a Russian, British, U.S. treaty guaranteeing neutrality of the whole continent were urged here by James P. Warburg, economist and longtime Office of War Information official, to check "the present drift to war."

He told an audience of 1,000 at Columbia University that U. S. Policy in world affairs was contradictory and called for "a radical change of direction in Germany."

"In spite of the dangerous poker game being played in Berlin," he said, "there is no evidence that the Soviet regime . . . is at present thinking in terms of military attack upon us or upon other nations. Yet oddly enough we seem to be more afraid of Russia's attacking western Europe than the western Europeans themselves."

America's ultimate strength, he asserted, mustrest in the health, education, housing and full employment at fair wages of its people. By spending \$3 billion or one-fifth of the amount "we are spending on preparing for war," he added, we could assure every citizen of adequate medical and dental care, send every American child through high school and half of them through two years of college.

"A fraction of our expenditures for planes and ships and guns would overcome the disgraceful shortage of adequate low-cost housing," he remarked.

Making a plea for world government, Warburg said: "I submit that the United Nations, as it exists today, is not a structure capable of preserving the peace."

## Got Labor's Vote —And Remembers

Sheboygan, Wis. — Because secretaries of the chambers of commerce but not secretaries of labor organizations were invited to attend a meeting of mayors of a section of Wisconsin, Mayor Willard Sonnenburg of this city refused to attend.

"If we are to invite secretaries of chambers of commerce, then we should invite secretaries of labor organizations in these communities. It is my opinion that it is unwise to invite one and not the other," Sonnenburg wrote to Manitowish Mayor Herbert Schipper. Sheboygan's mayor, a Democrat, was re-elected with the backing of both the AFL and CIO two years ago.

## SUPPLY AND DEMAND



## GREEN PREDICTS MORE OF SAME FROM 'WORST' 80th CONGRESS

Kansas City, Mo.—AFL President William Green doesn't expect much from the special session of Congress.

"In view of the past record of this Congress—perhaps the worst record in our national history—it would be unduly optimistic to expect it to take effective action in dealing with the vital problems confronting our democracy," he said in a speech delivered to a Labor's League for Political Education club meeting here.

The greatest gap that can be derived from the session, he said, is in the field of public political education. "With the November elections approaching," Green pointed out, "the voters will have the reactionary record of the 80th Congress fresh in their minds, unless the politicians figure out some clever schemes to make the public forget that record."

He warned that "reactionary politicians" are trying to fool the people this year, "as they have many times in the past, by heavy barrages of propaganda over the radio, in the newspapers and through other media of public expression."

Labor is determined not to be confused by false propaganda in the coming campaign, Green said, pointing to Labor's League for Political Education, "which is bending every effort to bring home the truth about the record of the 80th Congress to the great masses of voters who work for wages."

The Taft-Hartley act, failure to pass improved social security benefits, raise minimum wages, enact health insurance or put through a housing program are proof of the 80th Congress' record against the people, he declared.

"The American people must not and dare not ignore that record nor forget it," he asserted. "If we wish to keep our democracy strong and invulnerable against attack from within or without, we must have a progressive and enterprising government which responds to human needs and is not exclusively concerned with the greedy motives of big business."

To get good government, the AFL leader declared, all Americans must register and vote—"remembering when they vote, the disgraceful way the 80th Congress deserted their interests."

Pointing out that one-third of the qualified voters elected the 80th Congress, Green said: "By not voting . . . the other two-thirds actually helped elect this reactionary Congress."

## Fortunes or Democracy

When Republican platform-makers put in a "plank" proposing that Uncle Sam give up inheritance and gift taxes and turn them over to the states, they brought up a subject of vital concern to every man, woman and child in America. The real purposes behind that plank are to make it easier for the rich to pass great fortunes down from generation to generation and to shift more of the burden of taxation from the wealthy to the rest of the people. That would be fatal to democracy. Labor, railroad unions.

## IAM Chalks Up Wage Boosts

Washington. — Carl Huhndorff, director of research for the Intl. Association of Machinists-unaffiliated, reported that IAM members for whom the union won new contracts in the first five months of 1947 averaged ten to 14½-cent gains in hourly pay.

Over 109,000 machinists, covered by 1943 contracts were involved. They are scattered throughout the metal manufacturing and service industries—machine shops, oil refineries, commercial garages, oil fields and arm bases. During 1947 the IAM's average gain for its members was about 13 cents an hour.

But last week new contracts zoomed well over the already high standards of the previous months. Lodge 434 in New York signed a contract with E. P. Lawson, Inc., a manufacturer of paper machines providing raises of 13 to 15 cents an hour from 10 to 40 cents an hour.

In Port Neches, Tex., Lodge 1792 won an 18-cent raise, plus other benefits for its Pure Oil Co. members. And in Beaumont, Tex., Lodge 395 negotiated a new contract with the Magnolia Petroleum Co. increasing base pay rates by 17½ cents, plus a ten cents an hour cost of living bonus.

## IMPORTANT STATISTICS FOR CALIFORNIA LABOR HERE

(Release from State Federation of Labor)  
San Francisco.—Economic statistics are a useful adjunct in wage negotiations and in presenting labor's story to the public. The following gives in summary form some of the most important data for labor in California. More detailed information is available.

Unit	1948 Preliminary	1947
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX		
United States 1935-39-100	170.5	169.3
Los Angeles 1935-39-100	169.1	169.3
San Francisco 1935-39-100	—	171.4
WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX		
United States 1926-100	163.8	162.7
1947	161.4	147.1

Unit	1948 Preliminary	1947
AVERAGE GROSS WEEKLY EARNINGS—MANUFACTURING		
United States Dollars	\$51.89	\$51.68
California	\$50.04	\$51.54
Los Angeles	\$50.04	\$51.54
San Francisco	\$60.62	\$58.56

Unit	1948 Preliminary	1947
EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT		
California		
Civilian Labor Force		
Employed	3,700	3,648
Unemployed	380	410
Production Workers		
Manufacturing	459	459
1947	465	468

Unit	1948 Preliminary	1947
Work Stoppages		
United States		
Man-days idle as per cent of time worked	.6	1.1
Thousands	4,100	8,000
1947	6,000	6,730

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and Bureau of the Census; California Dept. of Industrial Relations and Dept. of Employment.

## LOCAL 483 REPORTS



HOTEL AND RESTAURANT  
EMPLOYEES & BARTENDERS  
ALLIANCE 483  
MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

This column certainly has suffered during recent weeks—and many members have called me on the erratic appearances of the weekly "dope." With all the usual complications of a union secretary, a cold tossed in for good measure, (and, it must be admitted, occasional tinges of laziness), it's a wonder that anything EVER gets to the editor!

Meeting attendance has dropped sharply since the settlement of the contracts, so the non-attendance fines will be enforced once more. It's up to ALL the members to take a little interest in the operation of THEIR union—and if they can't be bothered, let 'em pay! Get yourself down here to one meeting per month, and save that four bits. But—if you neglect, or forget, or just plain "don't care", then, pay, brother, PAY!

Norman C. Winslow, painting and decorating contractor, has had a crew busy in the hall all during the past week. Yes, at long last, the old place is taking on a new coat of paint, new wallpaper on walls and ceiling, and a general cleaning up. We're all well aware that the job is long past due, but—the usual troubles have held up the job. I'm sure that it will be much more pleasant to attend the meetings in a clean, newly decorated meeting hall, so drop around and try it out. First meeting of the month on Wednesday evening, August 4th, at 8:30 p.m. Second meeting on Wednesday afternoon, August 18th. You're welcome!

Newest Union House in town is the CASA BLANCA, which opened last week. Located on Fremont Extension just below the Gold Driving Range, the CASA BLANCA will feature French Cuisine, atmosphere, a cozy bar, and also a liquor store in the same building. The establishment is the newest venture of Louie O'Jea, an old-timer in the business around these parts. General manager is George Figurski, who has worked around the Peninsula off and on for several years. The back-of-the-house staff includes Chef "Joe" Bastianelli and Garde Manger Ed Cini, both of whom have European training and experience. With such a combination, the food should be (and IS) GOOD! If it doesn't REMAIN good, we'll let you know, Joe!

Speaking of FOOD, your secretary had dinner in Salinas last week, with our former member Eddie Smith, who has taken over the food end of the BIG HAT. Eddie is really putting out wonderful dinners, and his culinary skill is well worth a try. Next time you're in Salinas for a meal, give the BIG HAT—and Eddie—a try. If you're not satisfied, tell Eddie, don't tell me!

The California State Council of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, as well as the California State Federation of Labor, will convene the last of September at Long Beach, California, for the annual convention. Seems to me that it would be well to have SEVERAL of our rank and file members attend these things—the resultant gains in their individual knowledge of UNION ACTIVITIES would certainly prove beneficial to the Local. All of which leads up to a GOOD, LARGE attendance at the very next meeting (August 4th, 8:00 p.m.), when the convention topic will be discussed from the floor—and (I hope) some delegates chosen. If you CAN be free to attend the convention, and if you would LIKE to do so, by all means stand up and say so. DON'T BE BASHFUL! Another topic for discussion at the next meeting will be ways and means to raise more \$\$\$\$\$\$ for our welfare fund. This VERY worthwhile project must be carried on—it has been GREATLY appreciated by the many members who have received its benefits—and, it's up to ALL OF US to keep it alive and strong. What are your suggestions for the enlargement and improvement of the Welfare Fund?

More next week. For now—don't forget—we DO have REGULAR UNION MEETINGS on the first and third WEDNESDAY of each month. First Wednesday at 8:30 p.m. and third Wednesday at 2:30 p.m. Get to ONE of these meetings—or—be prepared to pay! GEORGE L. RICE, Secretary.

The New York Tribune of March 27, 1951, published a cost of living budget which estimated \$10.57 as the minimum weekly budget for a family of five.

## 40% of Delegates To Progressive Meet Were Union Members

Philadelphia.—The biggest single group of delegates to the 1948 Progressive Party founding convention here were union members. Of 3,240 registrations, 46 per cent belonged to unions.

More than 50 AFL, CIO and railroad brotherhood local and international unions were represented. A breakdown of convention credentials revealed that musicians, steelworkers, electricians, bakers, teachers, teamsters, bus drivers, boilermakers, seamen and fishermen were among the delegates.

Stating that the Republican and Democratic parties were dominated by businessmen, convention officials said only eight per cent of their delegates were from business. The professions, including doctors, lawyers, artists and teachers, totaled 23 per cent.

Men outnumbered women 3 to 1. Nearly 30 per cent were veterans, mainly from World War II. About a quarter of the delegates were taking part in an organized political campaign for the first time.

## Chinese Strike

Shanghai.—Workers at Tientsin, North China port held by Chiang Kai-Shek's government, have struck for a three-fold increase in wages to meet skyrocketing inflation. It now takes 10 million Chiang Kai-Shek dollars to buy \$1 U. S. currency.

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